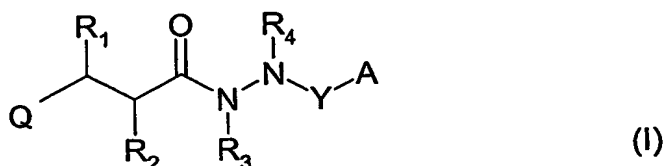


## Claims

1. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof



wherein

Q represents a radical of formula  $-N(OH)CH(=O)$  or formula  $-C(=O)NH(OH)$ ;

Y represents  $-C(=O)-$ ,  $-C(=S)-$ ,  $-S(=O)-$ , or  $-SO_2-$ ;

$R_1$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl or  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl substituted by one or more halogen atoms, or, except when Q is a radical of formula  $-N(OH)CH(=O)$ , a hydroxy,  $C_1-C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_1-C_6$  alkenyloxy, halogen, amino,  $C_1-C_6$  alkylamino, or di- ( $C_1-C_6$  alkyl)amino group;

$R_2$  represents a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_3$  alkyl-O- $C_1-C_3$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_3$  alkyl-S- $C_1-C_3$  alkyl, cycloalkyl( $C_1-C_3$  alkyl)-, aryl( $C_1-C_3$  alkyl)-, heterocyclyl( $C_1-C_3$  alkyl)-, or  $R^1R^2N-C_1-C_3$  alkyl group wherein  $R^1$  represents hydrogen or  $C_1-C_3$  alkyl and  $R^2$  represents  $C_1-C_3$  alkyl, or  $R^1R^2N-$  represents a cyclic amino group;

$R_3$  and  $R_4$  taken together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are respectively attached form a saturated heterocyclic ring of from 4 to 7 ring atoms, which may be fused to a second carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, either of which rings may optionally be substituted; and

A represents a primary, secondary or tertiary amino group or a group  $-R_5$ ,  $-OR_5$ , wherein  $R_5$  is a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $C_2-C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2-C_6$  alkynyl,

cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl-S-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl)-, heterocyclic(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl)-, or R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl group wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl and R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, or R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>N- represents a cyclic amino group.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein Q is an N-formyl hydroxylamine group -N(OH)CH(=O).

3 A compound as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein -Y- is -C(=O)- or SO<sub>2</sub>.

4. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen.

5. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein R<sub>2</sub> is

optionally substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl or cycloalkyl;

phenyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)-, phenyl(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl)- or phenyl(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl)- optionally substituted in the phenyl ring;

cycloalkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)-, cycloalkyl(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl)- or cycloalkyl(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl)- optionally substituted in the cycloalkyl ring; or

CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>- or CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-, wherein p is 0, 1, 2 or 3 and q is 1, 2 or 3.

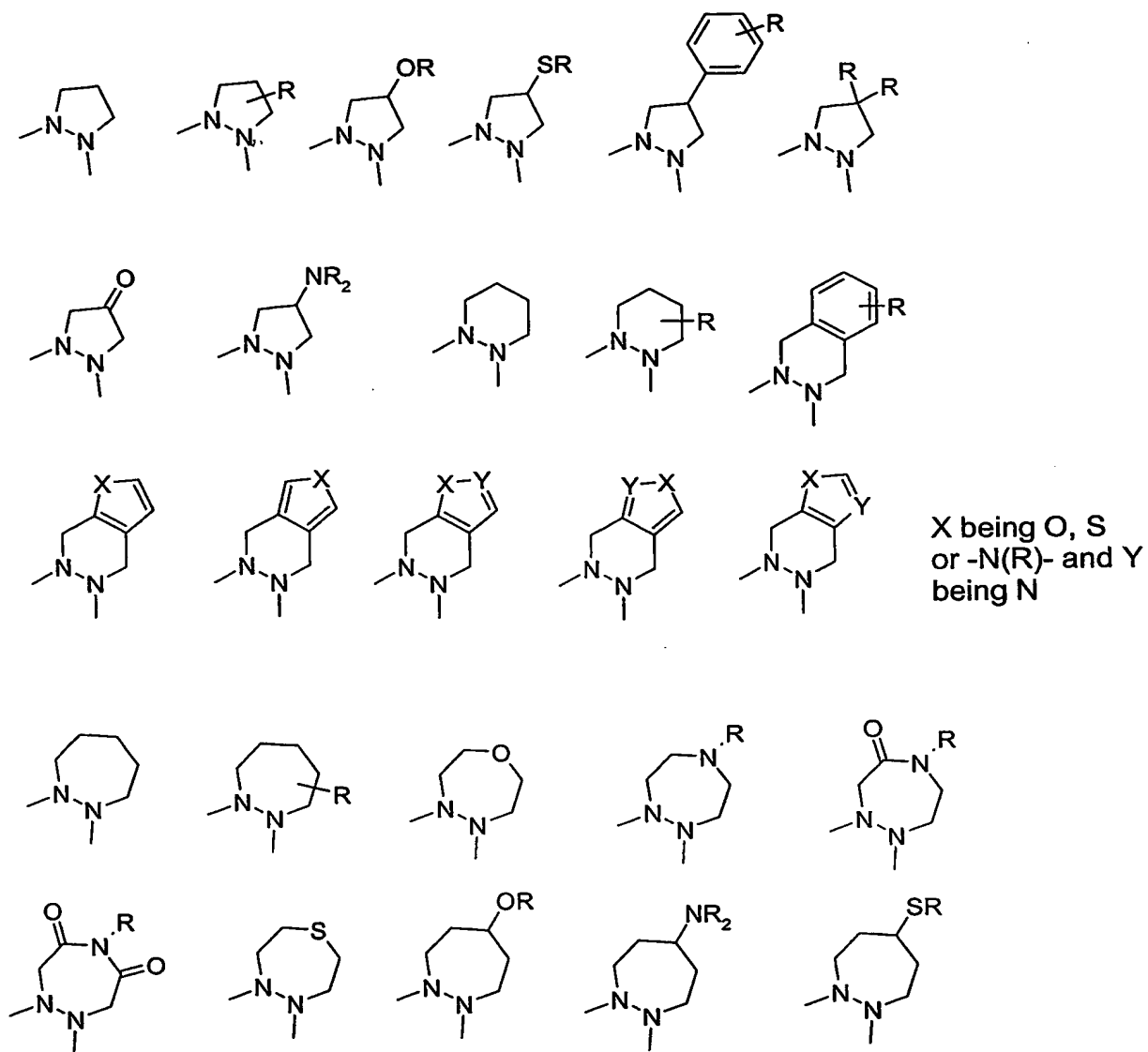
6. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is methyl, ethyl, n- or iso-propyl, n- or iso-butyl, n-pentyl, iso-pentyl, 3-methyl-but-1-yl, n-hexyl, n-heptyl, n-acetyl, n-octyl, methylsulfanylethyl, ethylsulfanylmethyl, 2-methoxyethyl, 2-ethoxyethyl, 2-ethoxymethyl, 3-hydroxypropyl, allyl, 3-phenylprop-3-en-1-yl, prop-2-yn-1-yl, 3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl, but-2-yn-1-yl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclopentylethyl, cyclopentylpropyl,

acyclohexylmethyl, cyclohexylethyl, cyclohexylpropyl, furan-2-ylmethyl, furan-3-methyl, tetrahydrofuran-2-ylmethyl, tetrahydrofuran-2-ylmethyl, piperidinylmethyl, pyrid-2-ylmethyl, pyrid-3-ylmethyl, pyrid-4-ylmethyl, phenylpropyl, 4-chlorophenylpropyl, 4-methylphenylpropyl, 4-methoxyphenylpropyl, benzyl, 4-chlorobenzyl, 4-methylbenzyl, or 4-methoxybenzyl.

7. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4 wherein  $R_2$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl-, cycloalkylmethyl-,  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl-S- $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl-, or  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl-O- $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl-, especially n-propyl, n-butyl, n-pentyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclopentylethyl, cyclohexylmethyl or cyclohexylethyl.

8. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein the ring formed by  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  and the nitrogens to which they are attached is one of the following, any of which may be optionally substituted, and wherein R represents hydrogen or  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl and any sulfur atom present as a ring member may be oxidised to -SO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>-:

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9. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein A is a secondary amino group or a cyclic or non-cyclic tertiary amino group.

10. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8 wherein A is an amino group of formula -NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> independently represent a radical of formula (II)



wherein

m, p and n are independently 0 or 1;

Z represents hydrogen or a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring of 5 to 7 ring atoms which is optionally fused to a saturated or unsaturated carbocyclic or heterocyclic second ring of 5 to 7 ring atoms;

Alk<sup>1</sup> and Alk<sup>2</sup> independently represent divalent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene radicals;

X represents -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O<sub>2</sub>)-, -C(=O)-, -NH-, -NR<sub>7</sub>- where R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;

and wherein

Alk<sup>1</sup>, Alk<sup>2</sup> and Z when other than hydrogen, independently are optionally substituted by

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkenyl, or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkynyl,  
phenyl, optionally substituted by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, halo, nitro,  
amino, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylamino, cyano or trifluoromethyl;

monocyclic 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic, optionally substituted by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, halo, nitro, amino, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylamino, cyano or trifluoromethyl

benzyl, optionally substituted in the phenyl ring by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, halo, nitro, amino, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylamino, cyano or trifluoromethyl,

hydroxy, phenoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, or hydroxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl,  
mercapto, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylthio or mercapto(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl,

oxo,

nitro,

cyano

halo

-COOH, or -COOR<sup>A</sup>,

-CONH<sub>2</sub>, -CONHR<sup>A</sup>, or -CONR<sup>A</sup>R<sup>B</sup>

-COR<sup>A</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>A</sup>,  
 -NHCOR<sup>A</sup>,  
 -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sup>A</sup>, or -NR<sup>A</sup>R<sup>B</sup>,

wherein R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> are independently a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl group, R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may be substituted by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, hydroxy, or hydroxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl.

11. A compound as claimed in claim 10 wherein Alk<sup>1</sup> and Alk<sup>2</sup> independently represent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)-.

12. A compound as claimed in claim 10 or claim 11 wherein m is 0, p is 1, n is 0 or 1 and X is -C(=O)- or -S(O<sub>2</sub>)-.

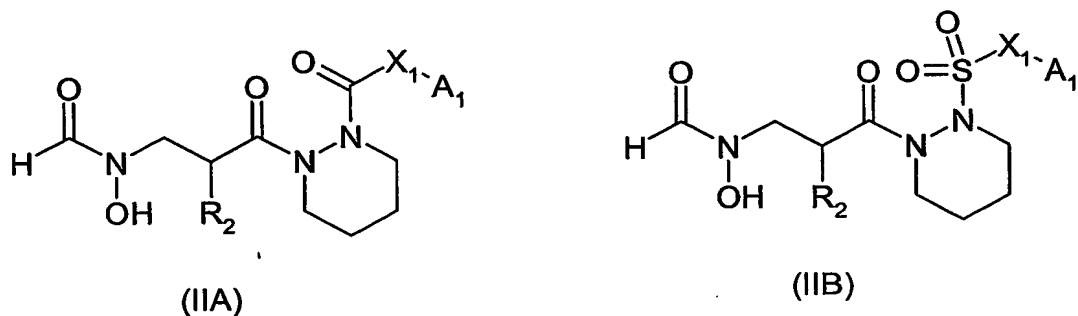
13. A compound as claimed in claim 10 wherein the substituent (II) has the formula -CH<sub>2</sub>Z, -OZ, or -(C=O)Z wherein Z is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, phenyl, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, morpholinyl, pyrimidinyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,4-thiazolyl, benzofuranyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyranyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, or pyridyl, any of which may optionally be substituted as specified. In particular, Z may be a methyl, ethyl, n- or iso-propyl, phenyl, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, morpholinyl, pyrimidin-2-yl, 1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-yl, 1,4-thiazol-5-yl, benzofuran-2-yl, 2- or 3-furanyl, 2- or 3-thienyl, 2- or 3-pyranyl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyrrolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-pyrazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-isoxazolyl, or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl ring any of which may optionally be substituted as specified in the broad description of the compounds of the invention.

14. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8 wherein A is an amino group of formula -NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocyclic ring of 5 to 8 atoms optionally fused to a saturated or unsaturated carbocyclic or heterocyclic second ring of 5 to 7 ring atoms, any of which rings being optionally substituted by a radical of formula (II) as

defined in any of claims 10 to 13.

15. A compound as claimed in claim 14 wherein A is optionally substituted piperidin-1-yl or 1-piperazinyl.

16. A compound as claimed in claim 1 of formula (IIA) or (IIB)



wherein R<sub>2</sub> is as defined in claim 1;

$X_1$  is a bond,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylene, -NH- or -O-; and

A<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclic.

17. A compound as claimed in claim 16 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is n-propyl, n-butyl, n-pentyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclopentylethyl, cyclohexylmethyl or cyclohexylethyl;

X<sub>1</sub> is a bond, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -NH- or -O-; and

A<sub>1</sub> is methyl, ethyl phenyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, 2- or 3-furanyl, 2- or 3-thienyl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl, 3-, 4- or 5-pyrazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-oxazolyl, or 3-, 4- or 5-thiazolyl, methoxymethyl, 3,5-bis-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, 4-fluorophenyl benzyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, cyclohexyl, 1,3-dimethylpyrazol-5-yl, 1-methylimidazol-5-yl, or 2-[ morpholin-1-yl]pyrid-5-yl.

18. A method for the treatment of bacterial infections in humans and non-human

mammals, which comprises administering to a subject suffering such infection an antibacterially effective dose of a compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims.

19. The use of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 17 for inhibiting bacterial growth in vitro and in vivo in mammals.
20. The use of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 17 for the manufacture of a composition for treating bacterial infection by inhibiting bacterial growth.
21. A method for the treatment of bacterial contamination by applying an antibacterially effective amount of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 17 to the site of contamination.
22. A pharmaceutical or veterinary composition comprising a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 17 together with a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable carrier or excipient.